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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/898,018	07/05/2001	Per Granestrand	032822-014	9288	
7590 11/19/2003			EXAN	EXAMINER	
Ronald L. Grudziecki			FLORES RUIZ, DELMA R		
BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P. P.O. Box 1404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Alexandria, VA 22313-1404			2828	·	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
, •	Office Action Summary	09/898,018	GRANESTRAND ET AL.		
₽,	Office Action Sammary	Examiner	Art Unit		
•	TI MAN DIO DATE AND	Delma R. Flores Ruiz	2828		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	ation appears on the cover sneet	with the correspondence address		
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt - Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC, nasions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commune period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may ication. days, a reply within the statutory minimum of cory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MI, by statute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>19-28 and 31-36</u> .			
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
4)⊠	Claim(s) 19-28 and 31-36 is/are pendi	ng in the application.			
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are		0 0		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		Tares		
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>19-28 and 31-36</u> is/are reject	ed.	DAIN ID		
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		PAUL IP SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER		
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction	on and/or election requirement.	TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800		
Applicat	ion Papers				
9)□	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.			
10)[☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
* (13)		ocuments have been received. Ocuments have been received in the priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). For a list of the certified copies in domestic priority under 35 U.S. In the first sentence of the special provisional application has domestic priority under 35 U.S.	Application No en received in this National Stage ot received. C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) fication or in an Application Data Sheet. been received. C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific		
Attachmen	t(s)				
2) Notic	ce of Referènces Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pap	0-948) 5) Notice of	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 19 – 28, 30, and 32 – 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parayanthal (6,542,533) in view of applicant's admitted prior art as show in Fig. 1 and detailed in the specification of further in view of Kitamura Shotaro (EP 0895, 326 A1).

Regarding claim 19 and 26 Parayanthal in view of the applicant's discloses an optical device having a back facet (see Fig. 3, Character 11) and a front facet (see Fig. 3, Character 21) opposite to each other, said device including; a laser (see Fig. 3, Character 10) adapted to emit light essentially perpendicular to said back facet (see Fig. 3, Character 11) a modulator (see Fig. 3, Character 20) having an input end and an

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output end respectively, and adapter to receive and modulate light emitted from said laser and to output modulated light at said modulator output end; said modulator is bent such the modulated light output from said modulator is propagating essentially in a direction, which is angled with respect to the normal of said from facet; said device being further arranged such that modulated light output from said modulator is propagating essentially in a direction, which is angled with respect to the normal of said device front facet (see Fig. 3). Parayanthal discloses the claimed invention except for window region and modulator output is tapered. It would have been obvious at the time of applicant's invention, to combine Shotaro of teaching a window region and modulator output is tapered with optical device because the modulator is curved such that light emitted by laser along the axis and modulated by modulator during operation, is output into window region in a direction, which from an angle with respect to the normal of the device front facet. An upper limit is the angle for total reflection, which depends on the refractive index of the window region, the AR coating and the surrounding air. The geometrical consideration; the light will enter the window region at essentially the angel relative to the Z axis and the light reflected at the front facet will, due to this angle, to a great extent be deflected away from the waveguide output end. This will suppress the reflection from the front facet. A consequence of the tapering if the waveguide the light field at the output of the tapered region will be transversally expanded. The combination of a bent modulation and a tapered modulator output end is that less light

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will be present in the angular distribution at the output of the tapered modulator end at angles that would to a great extent be reflected back into the modulator waveguide.

Regarding claim 20, Parayanthal in view of applicant's admitted prior art as show in Fig. 1 and detailed in the specification in view of further Shotaro discloses the angle between the propagation direction of the light and the normal of said front facet is at least 2° , preferably at least 5° , more preferably at least 8° , and most preferably around 8° (Column 3, Line 28 - 38, and 53 - 61).

Regarding claims 21 – 23, Parayanthal in view of the applicant's discloses the modulation output end section is between 10 and 1000 microns long, and preferably 20 and 50 microns long (Column 1, Lines 65 – 68, Column 2, Lines 1 – 8). Parayanthal in view of the applicant's discloses the claimed invention except for modulator output end is tapered. It would have been obvious at the time of applicant's invention, to combine Shotaro of teaching a modulator is tapered with optical device because a consequence of the tapering if the waveguide the light field at the output of the tapered region will be transversally expanded. The combination of a bent modulation and a tapered modulator output end is that less light will be present in the angular distribution at the output of the tapered modulator end at angles that would to a great extent be reflected back into the modulator waveguide.

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Regarding claim 24, Parayanthal in view of the applicant's further in view of Shotaro disclose the front facet is provided an AR coating (see Fig. 3, Character 21, Column 1, Lines 55 – 68, Column 2, Lines 1 – 8, 63 – 68, and Column 3, Lines 62 – 68).

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Regarding claim 25, Parayanthal in view of the applicant's further in view of Shotaro disclose the device is monolithically integrated semiconductor laser (See Fig. 3, Abstract, Column 1, Lines 26 – 28, and 40).

Regarding claims 27, 28, 32, 33 and 35, Parayanthal in view of the applicant's further in view of Shotaro disclose a modulator is angled with respect to the normal of said front facet a front facet is angled with respect to said back facet and front facet is angled with respect to said back facet such that said modulated light output from said optical device through said device front facet is parallel with the light emitted by said laser and with the normal of said back facet (see Fig. 3).

Regarding claims 34, and 36, Parayanthal in view of the applicant's further in view of Shotaro disclose a modulator is arranged diagonal in said optical device and angled from facet is dry etched (see Fig. 3).

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Claim 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parayanthal (6,542,533) in view of applicant's admitted prior art as show in Fig. 1 and detailed in the specification further in view of Kitamura Shotaro (EP 0895, 326 A1) further in view of Ichikawa et al (4,070,681).

Regarding claim 31, Parayanthal in view of the applicant's further in view of Shotaro disclose the claimed invention except for modulator is bent to provide said angled direction of the modulated light. It would have been obvious at the time of applicant's invention, to combine Ichikawa of teaching a with modulator is bent to provide said angled direction of the modulated light because the laser beam from the modulator is bent in the vertical direction by a reflecting optical system and further bent in horizontal direction by a reflecting optical system or element so as to reach a beam expander system.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 8/25/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 19 – 28 and 31 – 36 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Delma R. Flores Ruiz whose telephone number is (703) 308-6238. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul Ip can be reached on (703) 308-3098. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-3431.

Delma R. Flores Ruiz

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DRFR/PI

November 14, 2003

Paul Ip ervisor Patent Exami

Supervisor Patent Examiner

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